

The Centre Reporter.



VOL. LXIII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1890.

NO. 39

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.
For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
WILLIAM H. BARCLAY.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Congress,
GEORGE F. KRIBBS,
For Senate,
HON. F. GRAY MEEK.

[Subject to the decision of the District Conference.]

For Sheriff,
WILLIAM A. ISHLER.

For Treasurer,
JAMES J. GRAMLEY.

For Assembly,
HON. J. H. HOLT,
JOHN T. MCCORMICK.

For Register,
JOHN RUPP.

For Recorder,
W. GALER MORRISON.

For Commissioners,
T. FRANK ADAMS,
G. L. GOODHART.

For Auditors,
J. B. MITCHELL,
SAMUEL KLINE.

The Bellefonte News offers as a reward for the most popular councillor of that town, the biggest pumpkin in the county. The News, it seems, means to take Fiedler's head off.

Tax-payers of Centre county, vote to redeem the county from the misrule of the past three years. You want an honest and competent board of commissioners—Goodhart and Adams are the men.

Our former candidate for prothonotary, J. J. Gramley, is making friends every day. He is a man, every inch of him, and has the record that constitutes the true man. He is competent, too, in every respect, and deserving. He is one of the most untiring workers in the Democratic line.

The new tariff bill which goes into effect Monday, with the administrative customs bill taxing packing, etc., will increase the average duties on imports to about 60 per cent. This is the highest rate in the history of the country—while the revenues are decreased the taxes are increased.

Bro. Leonard, it seems, has lately importuned Gov. Pattison, by telegraph, to take a hand in the senatorial fight in our district. Gov. Pattison is wise enough to know what to do with a fool's advice, and that Leonard does not control a single vote, after not his own, on account of an accredited weakness in the upper story.

Holt and McCormick for the legislature, are far above their competitors Mattern and Fryberger, in every particular needed to make creditable representatives. Holt and McCormick are identified with the interests of the taxpayers, while Fryberger and Mattern are mere wind splitters as regards actual worth.

Intelligence from every part of the county indicates the election of the entire Democratic ticket by a handsome majority. The good names upon our ticket, inspire the people with a hope of better things than we had in the past three years, when the county was run in the direction of bankruptcy by a Republican board of commissioners and disgraced by the actions of a Republican Sheriff.

The one sensible thing the commissioners are doing is the removal of the fence around the court house, in part, to see how it looks.

Now let them do the other sensible thing, erect the fence for the purpose of a pen, put themselves in so the outraged taxpayers can always see how they look, and put an inscription on the pen, to read, "These are the fellows who raised your valuations and squandered your surplus."

Wm. Ishler has come thro' the vile slanders heaped upon him unscathed, and his election has been aided by the wrongs attempted upon his private character.

His worth as a man has been attested by Republicans, over their own signatures, and his slanders have crept into a hole.

The \$900 story put out by whisky Fiedler has fallen into contempt as does any allegation coming from that fabricator of lies. Hurrah for Ishler!

Record of Robert E. Pattison.

The stainless private life of Robert E. Pattison commends him to all men. His public record consists, in itself, a platform upon which all political parties might safely stand.

At the polls he has never been defeated.

In 1877 Mr. Pattison was elected Controller of Republican Philadelphia by a majority of 1,902. In 1880 he was re-elected Controller of Republican Philadelphia by a majority of 13,593. When Garfield had a majority of 20,883. Thereby making a change of 24,476. In 1882 he was elected Governor of Republican Pennsylvania by plurality of 40,392.

As a result of Mr. Pattison's election to the office of Controller of Philadelphia the whole method of that department was changed. The records of the office were thrown open to public scrutiny, and old accounts were given a thorough overhauling. Systematic inquiries were made that exposed the robbery of the City Treasury through bogus jury lists. The outdoor receipts of the Almshouse guardians for the years 1875 to 1879, amounting to \$26,398.51, that had disappeared from the public books, were traced up and returned to the Treasury. In conjunction with a committee of eminent citizens he made a thorough exposure of thefts in the Almshouse, amounting to \$570,000. He called attention to abuses in the payment of madamuses and to deficiencies in the Register of Wills Office. His examination of tax accounts revealed a discrepancy of \$119,000 between the statement of taxes paid into the Treasury and the amount reported to the Controller. He secured the enforcement of the ordinance providing for the payment into the Treasury of poll taxes that had been previously pocketed by Tax Office employees. He also secured a change in the rate of interest on city warrants, saving \$100,000 per annum to the taxpayers. During his administration as Controller the city refunded its debt and established its finances upon the pay-as-you-go basis. For the first time in its history Philadelphia had a Controller who controlled.

As Governor, Mr. Pattison showed fidelity to the oath of office which he had taken "to support, obey and defend" the Constitution. He reinvigorated the faith of the people in that instrument which is the best charter of government possessed by any of the States. He took the position that the Constitution, which had been adopted by a majority of 153,000 in 1873, must be enforced. He insisted that the organic law must not be violated through railroad discriminations or by the consolidation of competing and parallel lines of railroad, nor by corporations of coal-carriers to plunder the public by increasing the cost of fuel to consumers.

He followed the express command of that instrument when he called the attention of the General Assembly to laws defied, rights unenforced and the Constitution of the people disregarded and unexecuted. He urged and secured the passage of a law providing that the large cash surplus in the State Treasury must be invested in United States and State bonds, and not deposited without interest with private banks and individuals. When the Sinking Fund Commissioners refused to invest the public moneys as directed he caused proceedings to be instituted against them to compel obedience to the law. He improved the State's finances in many ways. He made a systematic reduction of all kinds of expenditures in the ordinary affairs of the government, saving a quarter million of dollars during the first year of his administration. He cut down the extravagant salaries of public officers to a figure commensurate with the labor performed. He substituted salaries for fees. He subjected the accounts of public institutions to a close scrutiny. He stopped the waste of public money in worthless printing, and put an end to that species of public advertising which forced the State to pay more for the advertising of proposals than the total value of the articles so advertised. His administration closed with a net reduction of more than five million dollars in the State debt. He labored earnestly with the Legislature to obtain Ballot Reform and to bring about an equalization of the burdens of taxation. He took an active part in abolishing needless and costly offices such as that of Recorder of Philadelphia, a place that was created to provide an annual income of \$40,000 for Mr. Quay. He also secured the abolition of the offices of Sealers of Weights and Measures, and he vetoed the bill creating additional and useless Magistrates for Philadelphia. He tried to obtain uniformity, simplicity and convenience to taxpayers by the abolition of the offices of Mercantile Appraisers. He tried to bring about a repeal of the Street Railway act of 1868 which would have restored to Philadelphia that control of all its highways to which every municipality is entitled. He investigated the condition of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools, and broke up the syndicate that had pinched poor children to provide spoils for human sharks. He suggested the establishment of a Soldiers' Home at Erie, and as

President of the commission that organized the institution he dedicated it on February 22, 1882. He participated in the creation of commissions to revise the code of laws relating to the mining of anthracite and bituminous coals. When he assumed office he found that there were 700 corporations on the books of the State Department that had not paid a dollar in taxes to the State for many years. He gave all of them the alternative of bearing their share of the burden of taxation or of surrendering their franchises.

He also found that Pennsylvania had become notorious as a place where divorces could be easily and quickly obtained. He urged legislation providing not only for a more rigid and less expeditious divorce law, but also tending to prevent hasty and ill-assorted marriages.

Under the Pattison administration the standard of the Pardon Board was elevated above the suspicious influences that had directed action of the preceding Board. Out of 263 cases tried by the Pattison Board only 51 were recommended for Executive clemency.

Governor Pattison's greatest work consisted in his courageous use of the veto power. In passing upon bills brought to him by Executive approval he made it his duty to discover jobs and to prevent their consummation at the expense of the public. In this way, while inviting the enmity of the lobbyists and plunderers, he earned the approval of the people. Out of 901 bills presented to him for approval in 1883 and 1885 he vetoed 164, and of these only three were passed by the Legislature over his vote. His use of this power was unprecedented. He vetoed more bills than any of his predecessors had done, because no one of his predecessors had taken one-tenth of the pains that he and his advisers took to correct bungling legislative work, and to prevent improper, mischievous, ineffective and unconstitutional legislation from going on the statute book to plague the citizen and to torment the Courts. Yet no other Governor ever had so few bills passed over his veto, and upon this point the Legislatures gave proof of his vigilance and devotion to the public interest. Armed with the veto power, Governor Pattison stood between the Commonwealth and as corrupt or ignorant or reckless a gathering of schemers as ever sat in the State Capitol.

Though Governor Pattison was the youngest of those who had held that exalted office, his administration was the purest in the history of the State. He waged an unceasing warfare against all forms of official corruption, and strove continually to advance the material interests of the State. He contended for the equal rights of shippers, and checked corporate encroachment. He upheld the State Constitution as his chart, and won the respect of all good men by the earnestness, honesty and ability with which he guided the affairs of the Commonwealth. At the close of his administration both of the great parties of the State found it advisable to declare in their platforms against the abuses which he had opposed. His successor, however, has failed to respect that pledge.

The State campaign in the western part of Pennsylvania has been much quickened during the past week by the visits of the candidates of each party, accompanied by a very considerable number of their political associates. To those who have been observant of the demonstrations during the visits of Delamater and Pattison to Northwestern Pennsylvania, it is very evident that the Republican lines are badly broken in the great belt of counties from McKean to Washington in which usually there is a Republican majority in every one except Clarion. These troubles began in the nomination of Delamater himself, who is not particularly strong in his own section. As a candidate for Senator, even against a weak and unpopular Democratic opponent, he ran behind his ticket. In nearly every county there is an element of dissatisfaction against Quay, which has been aggravated by disappointments in the distribution of Federal patronage. The oil producers almost to a man have felt that Delamater was in sympathy with the Standard Oil monopoly and against them, and they have been strengthened in their purpose of opposition by the assault of Emery and the active personal efforts of Theodore Barnsdell, the largest individual producer in America, who, though a Republican, is very active in the anti-Delamater organization.

The inventor of the pigs-in-clover puzzle has been sent to an insane asylum. Suppose his friends recognize him and what will the harvest be?

Let him out, for he certainly might run a pie-nic.

A New York woman has just secured a verdict for \$20,000 damages against one of her own sex, for the alienation of her husband's affections. The latter must have been of superior quality to be worth so much.

Be on Your Guard.

The present condition of the campaign is such as to assure a Democratic victory at the polls in November. This is a fact that is patent to the leaders of both parties and wherever the masses of the people have become acquainted with the true situation of affairs the same opinion is also beginning to prevail. Knowing this to be the case the managers of the Republican campaign in the State are leaving no stone unturned to deceive the people and create the impression that causes of great dissatisfaction exist in the Democratic ranks which are slowly but surely working the defeat of the ticket.

They are insidiously endeavoring to make it appear that the Democracy of Philadelphia are in a bad shape and that a large majority for the Republican ticket will be the sure outcome. The purpose of this is manifest for it is well understood by those schemers that the Democracy in the country remembering the bitter experiences of the past are to become discouraged at the first ill reports that come from this Republican stronghold.

Let the people be warned in time. These reports are simply the fabrications of the Republican leaders. Disaffection among the Democracy of Philadelphia does not exist, on the contrary the Democratic party and the Democratic organization in that city have not been in better shape for many years. True there exist some local factional disturbances but the results of these will not be of a serious character and will not extend any further than through the districts where they exist. On the other hand the Republicans are in sore straits. They see the lists of Republicans and who will not support their candidate for Governor but who on the contrary will cast their votes for Governor Pattison, daily increasing they see the prominent and influential men of their party either indifferent or in open opposition to the methods of Quay; they know that a large Republican vote will be cast for Governor Pattison in the city of Philadelphia and they know of a certainty that if anything like a fair percentage of the Democratic vote in the State shall be brought to the polls in November, that Governor Pattison will be elected by a handsome majority.

Their plan therefore is to discourage the Democracy of the State by disseminating these stories in connection with the condition of political affairs in Philadelphia. No Intelligent Democrat should be misled by any such reports, from whatever sources they emanate, but, understanding the situation as it really exists, should make every effort in his power to encourage his Democratic neighbor to go to the polls and vote and to inspire him with the belief that if he and his fellow Democrats do their duty that this State will surely be redeemed from the grasp of Quayism.

Lea on Delamater.

Mr. Henry C. Lea, the well known independent republican of Philadelphia, has written an open letter to Senator Delamater which makes it plain that Delamater's wishy washy denial of the Emery charges carried with it no weight. Mr. Lea wants Delamater to bring Emery into the courts. "The courts," he says, "are open to you and there is yet time before the election for you to vindicate yourself. Mr. Emery is amply responsible, and if he should seek to delay the trial of the issue you will at least have shown that you do not fear to face the evidence in his hands or to trust yourself to a jury of your countrymen. Your duty to yourself is to do this, and if you shrink from it, your duty to your party and to your state is to retire from the canvass. You forced yourself upon the ticket as the benchmark of Mr. Quay and you must accept the responsibilities which you have thus assumed. You cannot expect the republican party to enter upon the approaching presidential canvass handicapped with such a double load as Mr. Quay and your self, weighted down with the charges against you both."

Mr. Lea speaks entirely within the limits of the truth. Mr. Emery courts an investigation, and it is manifestly Delamater's duty to have himself vindicated if he can do so. He has no right to ask the support of self-respecting republicans so long as he refuses to submit his case to the proper tribunal.

The Democratic county ticket, throughout, is made up of farmers and working men. The ticket from Rush township, set up against it, is made up entirely of opposite material—conspicuous for its absence of farmers and workingmen.

This is accounted for by the fact that a ring will try to run the county as it has been run in the past three years by Henderson, Decker and sheriff Cook, to the detriment of the tax-payers and the utter disgrace of the county.

Vote the entire Democratic ticket, then, and redeem the county.

Putting Demagogues to Shame.

The Philad. Times: When Commander John Jones, of the Braddock Grand Army Post, and an earnest Republican, stood up before his fellow-workers in the Carnegie Iron and Steel Works on Friday evening last, and appealed to every honest soldier and to every honest workman to vote for Pattison for Governor, he put to shame the demagogic traders in the honor of soldiers who assailed the ex-Governor for his veto of the soldiers' burial bill.

There is not an intelligent, self-respecting soldier in Pennsylvania who would not honor Pattison for that veto, and its place on the pages of our statutes is a reproach to the patriotism of the Commonwealth. A law requires the formal declaration for public record that a dead soldier is a pauper, to procure charitable burial from the State, is a disgrace to Pennsylvania and a wanton shame upon the soldiery of the State; and only ignorant, inconsiderate or demagogic pretenders among our soldiers can sanction such a law.

The Marietta Register, a republican paper, in its issue of September 27, has at the head of its editorial columns, "Scratch Delamater's name from the ticket." In other parts of the paper are these paragraphs: "Don't forget that by endorsing Delamater you endorse a worse 'boss' of political methods and a candidate that was the revolt of 1882. If it were right to bolt in 1882, how much more so is it to scratch Delamater's name from the ticket in 1890? Have you thought of that?"

"Have you any recollection of the riot bill bribers who were pardoned in 1879, and who was one of the members of that board which so flagrantly outraged justice and set at large men who had well earned a term in the penitentiary? That man has since, through machine politics, been put on the republican ticket his candidate for governor. Will you walk up to the trough, through your fealty to party management, and vote for a representative of such practices? You may be a republican, but one owes a higher duty than to party alone—that is, to the good of all, and only then does he prove that the good quality of his citizenship and party affiliations (the latter when right) are synonymous. Scratch Delamater's name from the ticket!"

An important question was decided by the supreme court. A motion to quash an appeal made by the Prothonotary of Greene County was argued. The Court of Greene County some time since made an order designating the Farmers and Drivers Bank of Wayneburg as the depository.

In May, 1890 the Prothonotary received about \$20,000, half of which he deposited in the regularly designated depository and the balance in another bank. A rule to show cause why he should not deposit the full amount in the regular bank was taken. In his answer he gave other reasons for refusing to obey the order of Court that he did not believe the Farmers and Drivers Bank was solvent, and he was afraid the bank might fail. The rule, was however, made absolute and he was ordered to deposit, the full amount in the bank. From this decision he appealed and a motion to quash the appeal was made no the the ground he had no discretion in the matter.

The motion to quash was granted the Court holding that he was bound to obey the order of Court, and from it there was no appeal. Chief Justice Paxson said: "We are of unanimous opinion in this matter, and I am astonished the Prothonotary was not committed for contempt of Court."

The Louisiana lottery swindlers are playing in very hard luck, just now. Deprived of the use of the mails, they propose to use the express companies for carrying money and tickets, but there is a chance that this, their last resort, will be cut off. Congress has the power to pass a law forbidding express companies to serve the octopus, but it is believed this can be done under the Inter-State Commerce law, and that no additional legislation will be needed. Further, banks can be forbidden to cash drafts from another State for the lottery company, as a draft is held to be an instrument of inter-State commerce. It looks as if the great robbery was doomed.

The anti-lottery law has cut down the registry and money order business of the New Orleans postoffice 35 to 40 per cent.

—Altoona, October 5.—Henry H. Herr, a leading member of the Blair county bar, dropped dead on the cars near York late last evening, from heart disease. He ran to catch the train, complained of illness on reaching the inside of the car and expired in a few minutes. Mr. Herr was actively identified with the Board of Trade, was an ex-City Solicitor and prominent in Democratic circles.

Another Kick Against Quay.

The Lincoln independent republican committee, of Philadelphia, has addressed an open letter to the president of the United States calling upon him to withhold from Senator Quay all federal patronage in this state. Accompanying the letter is the appeal of the committee to the voters of the state which is sent to explain a request which the committee admit is "extraordinary."

After rehearing the charges against Senator Quay in brief, the letter says:

The issue is plain. In the interest of sound public morals and of primitive republican faith, we seek the political downfall of a man who dishonors himself, his party and his state. The republican party is the party of progress and the representative of great moral ideas. If it must accept the ignoble title of the party of immoral ideas, whose claim to power is no longer right, but might, and whose appeal is not now, as in the days of Lincoln, addressed through lofty and legitimate argument to the reason of the people, to their natural sense of justice and of truth—it will become a party whose youthful aspiration is sunk in hopeless corruption and whose purse strings have strangled its patriotism.

To divert such a catastrophe we appeal to you as chief magistrate of the nation to aid us in the struggle by withdrawing from Mr. Quay the patronage of Pennsylvania, the responsibility for which has been placed by the constitution in your hands. It is in this delegated power to give and withhold office, to bribe and to punish that Mr. Quay's strength largely lies. Withhold it from him and his political power will cease to exist.

Accompanying this letter is a pamphlet containing the charges against Quay, which the president is asked to read and reflect upon.

The democratic and republican committees of Philadelphia have bought 125,000 tax receipts this year. This means that there are 125,000 voters in Pennsylvania's chief city who are too indifferent to pay fifty cents apiece once every two years for the privilege of taking part in our state elections. We ought to have a constitutional amendment absolutely forbidding the payment of poll tax by proxy, for a man who is unwilling to pay the beggarly sum required is not fit to exercise the privileges of a freeman. Besides it is a heavy tax on candidates, so much so that in this republic a poor man cannot afford to be a candidate for any considerable office. In Philadelphia alone the two parties have paid out this year \$62,500 for taxes alone and there has been a corresponding expenditure in each county in the State. There ought to be a remedy provided by law, for mutual agreement between the two parties seems impossible.

—Our forests and mountains are now clothed in their most beautiful garb. The autumnal tints of the foliage in all their varied hues lend a charm to the beauties of the woods, that is entrancing and which no artist can imitate. We now enjoy the splendors of nature's flower gardens all around us in the hugest proportions to enchant the eye of the lover of the beautiful in nature. We country folks need not go to the art galleries of the cities to behold the touches upon canvases of the skilled hand of the artist, nor, for we can present pictures all over the county of Centre that the artist can not approach for beauty or immensity. The variegated colors of our mountain sides and valley forests, are splendid to look upon just now.

—The wife of John Beam, Mitchellville, Westmoreland county, aged 65 years presented him with twins on Monday evening of last week. Her daughter, Mrs. Stratton, who lives in a neighboring township, presented her husband with twins the same evening. Mrs. Stratton's daughter Eve was married a year ago and lives in Bradford. The friends of Mrs. Beam and Mrs. Stratton were not yet through congratulating them over the interesting coincidence in their families when a telegram came from Bradford saying that Mrs. Stratton's daughter had also given birth to twins the same evening. The three double births occurred within ten minutes of each other.

Hon. William A. Wallace returned from Europe yesterday. He will enter actively into the canvass for the election of the democratic state ticket in Pennsylvania and will speak with Governor Pattison at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening next. He will also accompany the democratic candidates on their tour through the counties of the old Tenth Legion next week.

If Sufferers from Consumption

Coughs and Colds will try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure, they will find quick relief and permanent benefit. The medical profession declare it a remedy of the highest value. Try it. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free. A large proportion of the diseases which cause human suffering result from derangement of the Stomach, Bowels and Liver. Dr. Lea's Liver Regulator removes all these troubles. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.